

## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874.

The bill making an appropriation of three million of dollars for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, was virtually defeated in the House of Representatives yesterday, the test vote being upon its engrossment, which was lost, ayes 92, noes 138. An amendment proposed by Mr. Crittenden, of Missouri, declaring genereal amnesty on the 4th of July, 1876, was not permitted to be entertained. The Pennsylvania delegation and the Committee on Centennial had a meeting last night, and agreed that Mr. Crittenden's amendment should be voted on, which action, it is said, will secure an almost unanimous southern vote in favor of recommittal. It is considered certain, however, that the House will not vote \$3,000,000 at the present session.

The members of the Supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States last night were entertained at a sumptuous bauquet at Masonic Temple, Washington, tendered them by members of the right in that city, which proved a most enjoyable affair. The tables were handsomely decorated with flowers, and loaded down with an abundance of the best the market affords. After the repast had been freely partaken of the tables were cleared, and toasts were proposed and responded to. During the evening the members of the Musonic choir, interspersed the entertainment with some choice and excellent music.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives have agreed to re- the terms of the employers, and the strike has port a bill exempting from tax one hundred ended. dollars' worth of tobacco sold by a producer to a consumer. A similar bill passed the House at the last session of Congress, but was defeated in the Senate. The Internal Revenue Bu reau estimates the amount that would thus be lost to the Government at\$3,000,000. If this be the fact it is not likely that the present bill will only shaken, not vanquished entirely. Don meet any better fate than its predecessor.

William D. Coleman, who was lately convicted for forging the warrant-book of the Siuking Fund of Virginia, was on Tuesday conveyed to the penitentiary where he will be confined for the term of four years. He said that no ap- session at Lynchburg, and the General Conplication had been made, or will be made, for ference of the M. E. Church, South at Louis-Executive elemency with his knowledge or consent, Upon arriving at the penitentiary he wept bitterly, and seemed greatly distressed.

In the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, in session in Louisville, yesterday, Bishop Paine stated that he had received a communication from a gentleman appointed fraternal greetings, whereupon it was ordered that the communication be received this morn-

The latest advices from Little Rock are to the effect that the Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the mandamus case against the State Treasurer, which declares that the Cirouit Court had jurisdiction in the case of Brooks vs. Baxter, and that its decree is binding upon the Supreme Court. This gives the office to Protestant Church, tendring their fraternal Brooks.

The President and Cabinet are reticent in reference to the rumored tender of the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Minister Washburne. The general belief among members of Congress is that he has been consulted in regard to the matter and that he will not accept the position and some assert that he has already declined it.

Joseph Blackburn, ex-United States marsha of the Nashville, (Tenn.) district, was sentenced by Judge Trego, in the United States District Court, yesterday, to four years and a half at hard labor in the State prison for the alleged crime of forging the signatures of sureties on his official bond.

It is said that a party of Canadian capitalist contemplate the building of a trans-continental double-track railway, to oblige the Grangers. They propose to carry all the products of the Northwest to the seaboard at rates that will render competition on the part of existing lines | Customs Service before the Senate, but after

Counsel for the District Government closed their examination of witnesses for the defence yesterday, with Gov. Shepherd. Counsel for the other side will continue his examination today. The committee expects to begin an investigation with its own witnesses on Saturday.

Mr. Williams in the House, and Mr. Boutwell in the Senate have presented petitions from Boston, asking that the time which hogs on railroad trains may be kept continually in cars be extended to forty-eight hours.

The Senate spent a long time in executive session yesterday upon the nomination of Gen. Mc Cook as Governor of Colorado Territory, and the nomination was finally recommitted.

John D. Stevenson, nephew of Governor Brown, of Tennessee, was shot and killed by a man named John W. Carter, about eleven miles east of Nashville yesterday.

Dr. Geo. S. Newman, of Gordonsville, had his leg broken last Friday by his horse falling

At a public sale in Orange this week lumber sold at \$12 per thousand, and fifty sheep and lambs brought \$3.50 per head.

A tract of forty-seven acres of land in Louisa county, near Gordonsville, was sold on Monday

NEWS OF THE DAY "To show the very age and body of the Times"

The House Committee on Naval Affairs will visit the Naval School at Annapolis to-day for the purpose of inquiring into the course of study pursued, and the methods of enforcing discipline in use in that institution. The Secretary of the Navy is determined to put down "hazing," and he asks the assistance of Con-

In the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Louisville, a resolution was adopted yesterday directing the appointing of a committee, to consist of one clergyman from each Annual Conference, to investigate the case of the Rev. Lorenzo Dow Huston, expelled from the Baltimore Conference a year since for immoral conduct.

The consolidation of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain and Cairo and Fulton Railroads has been fully effected and a new board of directors elected.

The citizens of Philadelphia have contributed over \$18,000 to the sufferers by the Missis-

Schuyler Colfax delivered an address at the dedication of an Odd Fellows' Hall in Elyria, Ohio, yesterday. Ex-President Johnson addressed the citizens

upon the financial condition of the State. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge was yesterday re elected President of the New York Chamber of Com-

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, May 7. - In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to George Auderson, member tor Glasgow, Hon. Robt. Bourke, under secretary for the foreign department, said Her Majesty's government desires the resumption of di plomatic relations with Mexico, and is ready to receive overtures to that end, but none such have as yet been received.

Mr. Bourke also, in reply to Sir Henry Wolff said the present government had not considered it their duty to take steps to carry into execution the sixth clause of the treaty of Washing-

In reply to Mr. Julian Goldsmid, Sir C. B Adderly, president of the Board of Trade, stated that Mr. Tyler, the government inspec tor attached to the Board of Trade, was going to America on two years' leave of absence to examine into the affairs of the Erie railroad, but the arrangement was a private one of which the government was not officially cognizent. Mr. Goldsmid gave notice that he would call

the attention of the House to the matter. The coal miners of Durham have yielded to

The fire on the American steamship Ohio at Liverpool has been extinguished. Her cargo

is much damaged. MADRID, May 7.-Castelar has tendered his congratulations to Marshal Serrano on his success in the north of Spain. Replying to the Marshal Serrano said the Carlist movement was Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers expressing confidence that his cause will eventually triumph.

#### Fraternal Greetings.

The following telegrams have passed between the Methodist Protestant Conference now in

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 4, 1874.

To the Bishop and Members of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, Greet.

Dear Brethren-By order and in behalf of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church now in session, we salute you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ and of our common Methodism, praying that Divine wisby the General Conference of the Methodist dom may preside over your deliberations, and Episcopal Church to convey to the body its that great peace and prosperity may prevail in all your borders.

Yours, in Christ Jesus Our Lord. L. W. BATES, President.

A. C. HARRIS, Secretary. LOUISVILLE, KY., May 5, 1874. To the Rev L. W. Bates, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant

Church, Lynchburg, Va: By order of the General Conference, and in behalf of the Bishops of the M. E. Church South, we beg to state that the communication of the General Conference of the Methodist greetings, has been received with profound satisfaction. We cordially reciprocate the feelings of brotherly regard, and pray that God's blessings may rest abundantly upon your deliberations and communion.

W. M. WIGHTMAN, President. THOS. O. SUMMERS, Secretary.

# Congress.

In the Senate yesterday, a memorial from the printers of Washington city was presented protesting against the passage of the bill to reduce the wages of employees in the Government Printing Office. Mr. Sargent, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the House bill making appropriations for the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi. An amendment was reported in the nature of an additional section making an appropriation of \$100,000, and authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to the sufferers food and disused army clothing up to the first of September next, and the Secretary of War is required to report his action under the bill to Congress. The bill, thus amended, was passed. Mr. Fenton made an effort to get his bill for the regulation of the some discussion it was referred to the Finance

In the House of Representatives the consideration of the Centennial bill was resumed. After a half dozen speeches had bren made in its favor, a vote was taken on a motion to engross the bill for a third reading, and it was rejected by a vote of 92 yeas to 138 nays. A motion to reconsider was carrried, and a motion to send the bill back to the committee was pending when the House adjourned.

THE FISH SEASON. - The fishing in the Potomac, by the large seines, ceases, according to law, on the 10th of May, after which the small streams that put into the Potomac are only fished. There have been great failures heretofore, but we fear this will prove more disastrous than previous failures. A mouth ago it gave promise of being the best for many a year. The cause has been two-fold. The spring has been backward, and next the high, cold winds, and low temperature, have kept the fish from running in large numbers. The quality caught has been excellent. Indeed we don't think we have ever had larger and fatter berring and shad in our market. Scarcely has so boisterous a month of April been known by our fishermen. We hope that they may have found some compensation in the fact that the prices of fish have ranged tolerably high this season; certainly from thirty to forty per cent. higher than last year. The same complaint reaches us from all fisheries North as far as the Hudson. - Fredericksburg Herald.

CAMP MEETING. - It is rumored that a campmeeting under the auspices of the M. E. Church South, will be held near Woodgrove on last for \$5.50 per acre.

No decision has been reached as yet by Gen.

Sherman in regard to moving the headquarters of the army to St. Louis.

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The camp of the army to St. Louis.

FRENCH PAINT POWDER.

SHIRTS!

Whest quiet and unchanged at 160a175 for red the latest styles, made be convinced of its merits.

Washington and Ohio Railroad at Round Hill instance. B soms one, two or three ply, as desired. Call and have your measure taken. my 8

Try it and be convinced of its merits.

Whest quiet and unchanged at 160a175 for red and white. Corn is in light receipt, and prices and CROQUET, at all prices, wholesale and retail.

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RICHMOND MARKET, May 7.—The market is very quiet, except for Corn, which is active, my 8

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Letter from Rappahannock. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WOODVILLE, RAPPAHANNOCK Co., VA .-The dead body of James Clarke, son of Mr. A. Clarke, twenty-eight years old, was found on the Blue Ridge, two miles from Browntown, half way between Front Royal and Washington. on Saturday last, by Mr. Frank Miller. Justice Thomas B. Massie, with Dr. John Browning. of Flint Hill, as surgeon, summoned a jury, and the following facts were developed as to the cause of the violent death of the young man: Two months ago young Clarke sold a horse to some party in Front Royal, and on Tuesday last he left the latter place where he had gone to collect the money (\$80) for the horse Sometime in the afternoon of that day he started on his return to his home in this county in a very intoxicated condition, and a few days afterwards his body was found. Dr. Browning made a close examination of the body, but failed to find any evidence of violence or trace of poison, and the evidence produced from the examination of witnesses led to the conclusion that death resulted from the effects of the liquor and the severe cold of Tuesday night. and the verdict of the inquest was so rendered. A bottle full of whiskey was found on the body just as it had been handed him in Front Royal, and no evidence of having been robbed was discovered. After having walked the ten miles of Nashville in the public square last evening it is thought he was overcome by fatigue and the liquor, and setting down by the path fell asleep and was frozen. A large number of dogs have been killed in

the neighborhood of Sperryville and Washington from fear of hydrophobia; some of them having been bitten by mad dogs. In this conoection I give what may be valuable information as a preventive of this dreadful disease, received from a gentleman of this county, Mr. Willis Browning, whose long experience and sound judgment (and who is one of our best citizens) entitle the remedy to a trial. Mr. B. has implicit faith in it, and we trust it may prove useful to all who wish to save their dogs and at the same time prevent the possibility of their going mad: There is at the root of the dog's tongue, and underneath it, a small wormlike substance of white color, and it is the removing of this that insures the impossibility of the dog from rabies afterwards. The operation is very simple, and in a few days the dog is well. The mouth of the dog is widely opened and a piece or wood introduced; the tongue is then pulled out as far as possible, and the operator having previously provided himself with a common awl seizes hold of the wormlike substance and with the awl detaches it with a quick movement, the worm easily detaching itself from the flesh. Dogs thus treated, "worming them," as it is called, will not go mad, and our juformer remembers when a pack of hounds "wormed" were set upon a mad dog in several instances and killed by them at the command of the owner, and though bitten, no one of them became rabid. The preventive is simple and may do good; and, although new to us, has been practiced here by some of the older hunters and owners of hounds. We shall be glad to hear of its being generally congratulations of the provincial deputations introduced, and if it proves as valuable as represented to us, it will be good news to the own-

The continued rains will delay corn planting a mouth later than usual, not an acre having ver been planted.

John A. Browning, an old subscriber to your paper, had six of his sheep lately killed by dogs. What a blessing it would be if some remedy could be found to prevent dogs from killing sheep. Just now the dog is creating considerable anxiety with us from his sheep killing habits and his tendency to go mad, and as we have thousands of them with us, the anxiety

Rev. Mr. Frothingham preached a sermon last Sunday in New York on the question of cremation. He showed that the interment of the dead was a custom derived from the Jews, who made the graves sacred places. People cling to the graves of their dead friends almost as closely as to their living friends. Cremation. however, was as old and as grand as any other method. The Greeks had their sacred fire, and the practice is known to have prevailed among the aborigines of North America. Cremation conduced to the health of the living, and we substituted pure ashes for the festering

We learn that the School Trustees of Fredericksburg have received \$600 from the Peabody Fund, for the graded school now in operation in that town.

This week's number of Littell's Living Age has been received with a very interesting table

The communication in to-day's Gazette is from J. E. Blanheim, a young colored man who is a member of the Senior Law Class of Howard University, and a resident of the 4th Ward of this city.

## DIED.

On Friday, May 8th, 1874, WILLIAM H. GLOVER, aged 63 years. A His funeral will take place from his late residence, 238 Wilkes street, on to-morrow [Saturday] afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Friday morning, May 8th, 1874, EDITH MASTERS, daughter of W. H. and Anna E. Marbury, aged 7 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow [Saturday] afternoon, at o'clock, from the residence of her parents. In Washington, on the morning of the 7th in-

stant, at 3 o'clock, JOHN I. HILL, aged thir-

### B: U. (H. F.) C A.

All members of the Grand Circle are requested to attend a meeting of the Circle to be held at their hall this [Friday] evening, May 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for attending the funeral of our late brother, W. H. Glover. By order of

ROBT. H. WADE, G. C. W. ALFRED J. MARSHALL, G. S. K.

Jefferson Circle, No. 2, B.U. (H.F.) C.A. All members of Jefferson Circle, No. 2, B. (H. F.) C. A., are requested to meet at their hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, May 8th, 1874, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of brother W. H. Glover. By order of JOHN R. GRAY, C. W.

ALFRED J. MARSHALL, H. S. K.

NOTICE -All members of Martha Washington H C., No. 1, of Virginia, are respectful y requested to attend a meeting of the Home to be held in their hall this evening, May 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for attending the tuneral of our late brother W. H. Glover. A full attendance requested. By order of ELIZABETH HAYDEN, Gurrdian. A. J. MARSHALL, R.

Lodge, No. 38, are requested to attend on Friday night, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock. Business of great importance will be considered.

my 7-2t

B. F. Peake, Secretary.

THE FENCE LAW-ELECTION NOTICE .-As the election to be held on the 28th of May, for county officers, a poll will be opened and the votes taken upon the question of the repeal of the present Fence Law. Mr. Chas. Potter has been appointed commissioner at Accotink, and Geo. Riston at Pullman's for this purpose. E. E. Alason,

Clerk Mt. Vernon Township, Fairfax county, Va. Fairfax co., ap 29-law4w NO MORE DIRT, GREASE OR STAINS.

USE THE

"The Judges Should be Elected by

the People. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

As the columns of your valuable paper are always open for the impartial discussion of a decided stringency, and rates keep up. In matters which are of interest to us. I propose to make a few observations upon the "election continues in ample supply, and in New York of the judges by the people."

"Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," is the formula of culty in obtaining accommodations at 6248 per the declaration. All power is inherent in the people, respond the American constitutions. This is the great principle upon which our

government is organized; and to carry the same into effect practically the government is divided into three great branches called the co-ordinate powers of governments. Co-ordinate, from the Latin co. for con, and ordinatus, perfect participle of ordinare; meaning to regulate; equal in rank or order; not subordinate.

And these three great co-ordinate powers are the legislative, executive, and judiciarypowers which are of the same rank and degree. The question now resolves itself into this: The people vote for the officers of two of these branches, to wit: The legislative and executive; and I propose to confine my observations more directly to the election by the people of the remaining branch, to wit: The judiciary.

The authors of the Federalist, Hamilton, Madison and Jay, were opposed to the electing of the judges by the people, for the reasons mainly that it would degrade the dignity of the beach by connecting it so directly with politics: and that those who were most competent to fill the position of judges would be those whose reservedness of manners would make them unpopular with the people, and thereby debar them from securing an election to the position which they were most competent to

But their ideas in regard to this subject have proven themselves to be delusive and not warranted by facts.

It is obvious that centralization of power verges upon the monarchical theory of government, for as the judiciary is conducted now under the appointive system, it is not independent, or equal to the other two powers; but it is swallowed up in them, and is, therefore, dependent upon them for its very existence; when from the intention of the fathers it is evident that they desired it to be as perfectly independent as either of the others, and not fettered and destroyed by them.

These three great powers of the government should be of the same rank and degree; but they cannot be of the same rank and degree if one is dependent for its very existence upon another.

And Montesquieu says: "There can be no liberty where the legislative, executive and judiciary powers are united in the same person or body of magistrates.'

The people in our government are supreme, and why that obnoxious clause was inserted in our State Constitution, which was framed in 1869, can only be accounted for by the number of Northern adventurers who met in the convention which framed that instrument.

nst, because, under its regime, the judicial officers are appointed to judge the life, reputation and property of the citizens without his having the least chance to say who shall or who shall not be judge.

The judges are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and it is evident that the Governor cannot tell who is the best man for every section in the broad territory firm at the advance previously noted. Wool is under his management.

The appointive system is tottering and crumbling everywhere, with the weight of its own corruption; because, it is anti-Republi-

theory of government.

Our Constitution, and all of the laws in existence under it, are wholly silent upon the idea of the life tenure of office, excepting only in the case of judge, and why that exception should be found there, is because, of the Federalist referred to, to whom the whole plan was but an experiment, which they feared might not be successful, but which the experience of the large and densely populated States of New York and Ohio, and many others, covering a period of more than twenty years, has quieted, and has triumphantly proven to be the purest, safest and most successful policy ever pursued with respect to the judiciary. This long trial of an elective judiciary presents not a single established case of corruption on the part of the judge, and not a case of impeachment has arisen under it; whereas hardly a session of the Legislature and Congress within the past twenty years but whose records will show propositions for the impeachment of judges holding their positions by appointment. And several of that character are to-day under consideration in Congress by the Committee on Impeachments, viz: Judges Durell of La., Delahay of Kans., Chase of Md., Peck of Mo., and

Watrouse of Texas. Perhaps I could find no example of the appointive system which would illustrate its past history better than George Jeffreys, who was Chief Justice of England during the reign of James the Second. For he worked against the city of London which had been his first patron, and tried to destroy its liberties. He was one of the counsel for the Crown on the trial of Lord Russell, and conducted himself so villainously 2505 head. that he was made Chief Justice of England, in order to effect the destruction of Algernon Sidney. He was also concerned in many other judicial murders of the same character; he presided at the trial of Oates and that of Baxter. On May 15th, 1685, James the Second made him a peer by the title of Baron Jeffreys of Wem. He was the second Chief Justice ennobled in England, Hubert de Burgh being the first. And of the prisoners brought before him 320 were hanged and 841 ordered to be this week 8890 head. transported and sold into the slavery of the tropics. He boasted that he had hanged more

men than all his predecessors since the con-It may be easily perceived by any intelligent, unprejudiced observer that this appointive system is repugnant to our best interests, both in at 10 al 2 per ib gross.

Calves—The market was dull, irregular and the State and United States Courts. It was an inglorious end. Respectfully.

### The Last Days of the Great Bankrupt

JOHN E. BLANHEIM.

To-day and to-morrow will positively close the great bankrupt sale of dry goods, by Messrs. Green & Williams, at their auction house, corper of Tenth and D streets, Washington, D. C. As the balance of this immeose consignment of first-class goods must be closed out at some price to-day and to-morrow, it offers dealers, as well as retail purchasers, inducements of a most attractive character.

By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer. TATALOGUE SALE OF SUPERIOR OIL

CHROMOS. Will be sold, commencing SATURDAY May 9th, at 7 p. m., and continued on MON-DAY, at 10 s. m., and 7 p. m., at No. 105 King street, a large consignment of superior OIL CHROMOS, copies of Oil Paintings from the Art Galleries of Europe. Sold also at private sale to those who can't attend the auction. See Catalogues out.

TMPROVED ORDER RED MEN. OSCEOLA TRIBE, NO. 1, I.O.R.M.

GRAND BALL, WITH A WAR DANCE, AT HARMONIE HALL, ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, THE 12TH OF MAY, For the benefit or the widows and orphans of

members of the Tribe.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. While for legitimate business purposes we hear no complaint of the scarcity of meney, outside of commercial circles there continues to be New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore money call loans are as low as 2a3 per cent, while in Baltimore borrowers in good credit find no difcent for mercantile paper. The New York Stock market was less active yesterday, though the feeling was feverish and prices fluctuated considerably, closing generally lower. Gold was firmer, closing at 1121a1128 Railroad securities are weak; O., A. & M. 7s are quoted at 801a81, and W. & O. bonds at 75a80. Corporation of Alexandria 68:470, with sales of small lots

at the latter figures. Alexandria Market, May 8, 1874. Fair to good ...... 1 65 a 1 78 Good to prime...... 1 75 a 1 80 CORN, white...... 0 80 a 0 00 Mixed ...... 0 78 a 0 80 Yellow ..... RYE..... 0 85 BACON, Hams, country ...... 0 11 a 0 123 Western...... 0 14 a 0 16 Sides..... 0 10½ a 0 11½ Shoulders ..... PLASTER, ground, per ton... 7 50 a 0 00 Ground, in bags or barrels. 9 50 a 0 00 Ground, in bags, returned. 8 50 a 0 00 

REMARKS. - We have but litte change to note n Flour; there is but a light local demand, dealers buying for immediate wants only; prices are not materially altered. Wheat has been very active all the week, with moderate receipts, all the offerings being taken by millers and shippers; the market closes active and firm; offerings to-day of 1491 bushels red, with sales at 165, 170 and 180 for fair to strictly prime, and 182 for a choice lot. Corn has been in fair receipt, and the market has been active all the week, closing firm, particularly for mixed lots; offerings to-day of 4056 bushels, with sales of mixed at 72 for a damaged lot, and 76, 78 and 80 for ordinary to good samples. Rye is quiet and unchanged; offerings light, with sales at 90 and The appointive system is arbitrary and un- 92 Oats are dull, and prices are off; some sam ples to-Ja; were withdrawn; offering: 984 bushels, with sales at 62. But or and Eggs are scarce and wanted; prices are unchanged. There is a good demand for Potatoes, and prices are advancing. Bacon is steady. The demand for Plaster is good, and the stock is well worked off. Lump is still quoted at 5 25a\$5 50. Salt is very

receipts of fresh Fish at the city Fishwharf since can, and inconsistent, and at war with our yesterday's report have been 250,000 Herrings. which sold at from 72a\$81 per thousand; 15.000 Shad, which brought from 11 00 to \$12 per hundred, and an exceedingly small supply of Rock and Perch, which sold at high figures.

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, May 8 .-The offerings of Cattle, Sheep and Laml's, Hogs and Cows and Calves were quite limited this week, with the exception of the latter. Prices ranged as tollows: Cattle 4 to 7c; Sheep 5 to 6½c; Lambs 3 to \$5 per head; Hogs 7½ to 8c net, and Cows and Caives 20 to \$50 per head. The market for all kinds of stock is fairly active.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, May 7, 1874. Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged as folows: Best Beeves at 650a\$7 25; generally rated first quality at 5 62a\$6 50; medium to good fair quality at 5 25a\$5 62; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at 4 50a\$5 25; inferior and lowest grades of Cattle 0 00a\$0 00-general average of the market to-day \$6.50; extreme range of prices 4.50a\$7.25. Most of the sales were from 600 to \$700 per 100 lbs. tal receipts for the week 1183 head, against 1141 last week, and 1297 head same time last year. Total sales for the week 1057 head, against 987 last week, and 1203 head same time last year. The market has been more active this week throughout than last week. Cows-Milch Cows are scarce and in good de-

mand at 354\$80 per head. Sheep and Lambs-The increased receipts this week have met an improved demand, the market being quite fairs:nce our last report at steady prices. There has been little demand for Sneep except from one city butcher, the outside de-mand being limited to Lambs, for which there is also a good market. We quote wool Sheep at 6a8c, and sheared at 5 7c per 1b gross. Lambs 3:\$5 per head, as to quality. Receipts this week

Hogs-The arrivals during the past week have been quite fair in point of numbers, if not as to quality, in which we have no improvement to ote. Prices have continued about as last week. showing no material variation. The demand throughout the week has been fair, though not quite so good towards the close of the market as it was a day or two ago, and prices are at a stand, with light arriv is and few sales. We quote at 7 50 x 38 25 per 100 lbs net, with few at he latter price, and those choice. Receipts

NEW YORK CATTLE MARK .. T. May 6, 1874 .-Beeves-To-day's receipts were 174 cars, or 2827 head, mainly medium to fair Steers, including 28 cars of Texas and Cherokee Cattle. Ordinary to good Texans and Cherokees were sold at 10allic per lb, and common to best native Steers

unsettled. A few choice Veals were sold at 8a born of a wrong impression and is destined to 8tc per lb, but the bulk of the sales ranged from 4c to 71c per lb. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts were 336) head.

making 4500 for two days. Fair to good clipped Sheep were sold at 8a82c per lb; fair unshorn Sheep at 8:81c, and ordinary to choice Lambs at 12a15c per lb. Hogs-Receipts to-day 8270 Hogs. Dressed Hogs were easier at 78 .74c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, May 7 .- Cattle-Receipts 3500; more active, and prices steadier at yesterday's decline, fair Steers selling at 5a \$5 30; good to really choice 5 50 to \$0; extra 6 121 n 56 25; stockers 3 75 n 54 75; shipments 700. Hogs-Receipts 16,000; moderately active at yesterday's decline, but business is mainly con-

fined to best grades, good to choice selling at

5 50.\$5 90; medium lots 5 30.\$5 40; commor

4 60 .\$5 35; shipments 2,000. Sheep active and

firm at full previous prices; receipts 800. GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, May 7 .-There were 125 Cattle, 500 Sheep and Lambs and 40 Cows and Calves offered to-day, with and 40 Cows and Calves offered to-day, with sales of Cattle at 4 to 7c, Sheep 41 to 7c, Lambs 3 to \$6 per head, and Cows and Calves 20 to \$60 per head. Owing to the limited supply of Cat-tle and No. 1 Sheep and Lambs, the sales of such were quite active, while inferior Sheep and Lambs and Cows and Calves were dull.

RICHMOND CATTLE MARKET, May 7 1874 .-126 head of common to extra Cattle sold at from 4 to 61c gross; wooled Sheep 6 to 71c, clipped 41 to 6c gross; Hogs 72 to 81c net; Veals 5 to \$13 for extra, and Lambs at from 4 to \$6 per head.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, May 7.-There is a fair supply of Flour, with a moderate demand.

with small offerings. No sales of Wheat reported on 'Change, and quotations unchanged, Fales of Corn at 87489, and Oa's at 68.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, May 7 .- Market quiet, with simited receipts of Grain, and quotations remain unchanged, viz: Wheat 100a182 and 185; Corn 65a70; Rye 70a75; Oats 50a55.

COAL TRADE. - The shipment of Cumberland coal for the week ending May 2d amounted to 61,155 tons 13 cwt., a decrease, compared with the corresponding week of last year, of 1782 tons 18 cwt For the year to that date 578,799 tons
12 cwt were shipped, showing a decrease, compared with the like period in 1873, of 82,424 tons 1 cwt. Decrease in canal shipments, 17,99) tons 19 cwt; in ra lroad shipments, 64 433 tons 2 cwt Baltimore and Ohio Railroad decrease, 69,743 tons 16 cwt; Penisylvania Railroad increase, 5310 tons 14 cwt. During the week ending Wednesday evening 218 boats cleared from Cumberland, carrying 24,940 tons 10 cwt of coal -8 boats more than the week previous.

BALTIM RE HORSE AND MULE MARKET -The Baltimore horse and mule market during the past week has been unusually brisk, and although no sales have been made at large figures. yet the demand has been very good, particularly for well-broken and tractable riding and driv

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 8, 1874. SUN ROSE ..... 4 57 | MOON RISES .... 0 4 SUN SETS...... 6 56 ;

PASSED UP. Schr Maria A Hand, for Georgetown.

SAILED Steamship John Gibson, New York, by Hooe

Steamer Express, Baltimore, by Jos Broders Steamer Claymont, Philadelphia, by F A

Schr F B Caton, Georgetown, by F A Reed. PASSED DOWN. Schrs J D Williams, Harriet Thomas, ST

Wine and Carrie, bound out, from Georgetown. MEMORANDA Schr Sailie W Kay, hence for Boston, at Vineyard Haven 6tn

### CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrivals-Boats J H Parrott, jr , H O Chughton and A Main, to American Coal Co; Leretto, Geo Hutton and Lilly Lemon, to Hampshire & Baltimore Coal Co; Dove, to Consolidati n Coal Co; V H Weir and W R Show, to New Central

Coal Co. Departures—Boats H Bradt, C P Manning, J B Turner, Mayfield, J R Fetching, R T Semms, Five Brothers, M O'Conner, A J Akin, W P Woolls, Jno Sammon, E. J. Hammond, Wm. Walsh, Toney Rodier, W.D. Corse, Silver Wave, Wm. Price, W.C. Hunter, J. E. Porter and Wm.

BANK STATEMENTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION

#### -OF THE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT ALEXANDRIA. In the State of Virginia, at the close of business, on Friday, the first day of May, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... Other stocks, bonds and mortgages ...... 18,833-27 Due from redeeming and reserve agts. 61,769-31 Due from other National Banks...... 18,499 35 Due from other Banks and Bankers.... 13,022-72 Banking House..... Real estate..... Current expenses..... ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, May 8.—The Bills of other National Banks....... 1.716 56 Fract'l. currency, including nickels... Legal tender notes.....

> \$736,662.08 LIABILITIES. \$100,000.00 Capital stock paid in..... Surplus fund..... Discounts..... Exchange. 20.885 71 Profit and loss..... Nat. Bank circulation outstanding..... (K) (KK) (K) Individual deposits......
>
> Due to National Banks..... 464,651 47

Dae to other Banks and Bankers......

County of Alexandria, I, CHARLES R. HOOFF, Cashier of the First National Bank of Alexandria, Virginia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS, R. HOOFF, Cashier,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th lay of M-y, 1874. K. KEMPER, Notary Public.

Correct-attest: S. F. GREGORY, E. S. LEADBEATER, Directors. J. M. STEWART,

State of Virginia,

-OF THE-CITIZENS' NAT'L. BANK,

of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business

May 1, 1874.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

RESOURCES. Overdrafts..... J. S. Bonds to secure circulation...... 100,000 00 Due from redeeming and reserve agts. 24,949-53 Due from other National Banks....... 40,023-31 Due from State banks and bankers ..... Banking House..... 2 310 05 Current expenses...... Premiums...... Checks and other cash items..... 13,000 00 5.112 18

Bills of other National Banks..... Fractional currency, including nickels. 199 64 18,908 00 Legal Tender Notes..... \$371,464 53 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in..... Surplus fund..... 4,100 00 Discount..... Exchange..... Profit and loss.....

Nat'l. Bank circulation outstanding.... 9 (000:00 
 Individual Deposits
 132,181 20

 Due to National Banks
 7,367 73
 Due to State Banks and Bankers. ..... \$371,464 53

State of Virginia, County of Alexandria, 88. I, WILLIAM H. LAMBERT, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Alexandria, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the

best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. LAMBERT, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th

day of May, 1874. K. KEMPER, Notary Public. Correct-Attest: INO. B. SMOOT, BENONI WHEAT, Directors.

R M LAWSON, LEADBEATER'S LUBRI-L. L. LEADBEATER'S LUBRIinvaluable remedy for Rheumatism, Sor ins, Bruises, Stings of Insects, &c. The above has

been in use by the public for over ten years, and has given very general satisfaction. It is put up in much berger bottles than other Liniments at the same price-25c We recommend it with

confidence to our customers.
my 8 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. SUPPLIES FOR THIS SEASON. MAY 8th Sword Handles, Crusaders and other styles. A large assortment of PARASOLS and SUN

this morning. D. F. WITMER CO. LACE MANTLES and JACKETS-In great variety; latest styles, and at all prices, opened this morning.

D. F. WITMER CO.

UMBRELLAS received from the manufacturer

TALIAN MACARONI and VERMICILLI G. WM RAMSAY,

Corner King and St. Asaph sts.